

LIPASE (LIP-027)

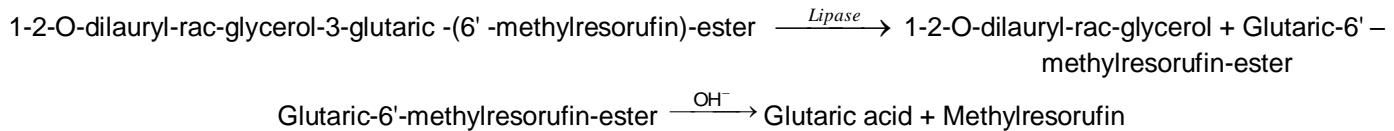
24 months stability

Clinical significance

Lipase measurement is used for diagnosis of diseases of pancreas such as acute and chronic pancreatitis and obstruction of the pancreatic duct.

Only pancreatic lipase is of interest in medical diagnosis.

Principle of the method



The rate of methylresorufin formation, measured photometrically, is proportional to the catalytic concentration of lipase present in the sample.

General features

- ✓ Colorimetric liquid stable reagent
- ✓ Linearity: up to 250 U/L
- ✓ Measuring range: 5 to 250 U/L
- ✓ Reaction time: less than 5 minutes
- ✓ Stability 24 months

Reference values

ADULT

<38 U/L

Commercial info

Reference

LIP-027

Presentation

Liquid-stable reagent



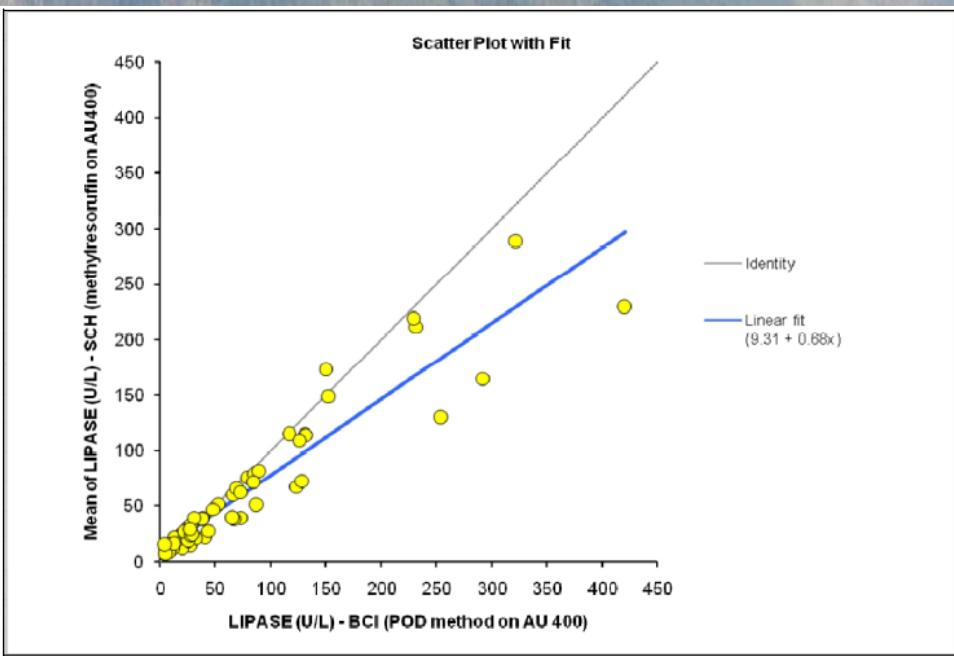
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Precision

Within run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV	Between run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV
Level 1	36.8	0.37	1	Level 1	18	0.88	4.9
Level 2	64.8	0.4	0.6	Level 2	33.6	0.85	2.5
Level 3	12.8	0.24	1.9	Level 3	95.1	1.55	1.6

Correlation



Interferences

Bilirubin	up to 60 mg/dL
Haemoglobin	up to 500 mg/dL
Intralipids	up to 300 mg/dL